

ABSTRAK

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui lama perendaman media tanam serbuk gergaji yang tepat terhadap persemaian benih tanaman cabai merah (*Capsicum annuum* L). 2) dan mengetahui lama perendaman media tanam serbuk gergaji yang tepat terhadap pertumbuhan bibit tanaman cabai merah (*Capsicum annuum* L). Penelitian dilaksanakan di *screen house* Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Jendral Soedirman, Banyumas, pada bulan April 2019 sampai bulan Mei 2019. Penelitian terdiri dari dua tahap. Rancangan percobaan yang digunakan yaitu Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK), penelitian ini adalah penelitian non faktorial. Perlakuan terdiri atas media yang mengandung tanah (Kontrol), serbuk gergaji tanpa direndam, Serbuk gergaji yang sudah direndam selama 1 hari, serbuk gergaji yang sudah direndam selama 2 hari, serbuk gergaji yang sudah direndam selama 3 hari, serbuk gergaji yang sudah direndam selama 4 hari, serbuk gergaji yang sudah direndam selama 5 hari, serbuk gergaji yang sudah direndam selama 6 hari, serbuk gergaji yang sudah direndam selama 7 hari. Variabel yang diamati meliputi tinggi tanaman 14 hst, panjang akar, jumlah daun, panjang daun, lebar daun, tinggi tanaman 42 hst. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pada perkecambahan dan pertumbuhan bibit cabai yang ditanam pada media serbuk gergaji yang sudah direndam selama 7 hari memiliki tinggi tanaman, panjang akar, jumlah daun, dan panjang daun yang lebih baik daripada tinggi tanaman, panjang akar, jumlah daun, dan panjang daun yang ditanam pada media tanah.

ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this research to know the correct soaking period of sawdust for seminating media of red chili seeds (*Capsicum annuum* L.) and know the correct soaking period of sawdust for growing media of red chili (*Capsicum annuum* L) seedlings. This research was conducted at the screen house of the Faculty of Agriculture, Jenderal Soedirman University, Banyumas, from April 2019 until May 2019. The research was consisted of two sub experiments. The experimental design used was Randomized Block Design, this research has a non factorial experiment. Treatments consisted of media containing soil (Control), sawdust without soaking, sawdust that has been soaked for 1 day, sawdust that has been soaked for 2 days, sawdust that has been soaked for 3 days, sawdust soaked for 4 days, sawdust that has been soaked for 5 days, sawdust that has been soaked for 6 days, sawdust that has been soaked for 7 days. Observed variables included plant height 14 days, root length, number of leaves, leaf length, leaf width, plant height 42 days. Results research showed that germination and growth of seedlings of chili plants on sawdust media that have been soaked for 7 days have better plant height, root length, number of leaves, and length of leaves than that on soil media.*